In Local Churches.

Streets, tomerrow at an all-day service. S-rvices will be conducted the oughout

hext week at this church by Miss Smith. The old Falls Church at Falls Church, Va., will be reopened for regular services tomerrow. The entire interior has been repainted in harmony with its colonial

Rally week will begin at Mt. Tabor addresses by Mrs. G orge Speidel, president of W. B. H. M. of M. P. Church; Mrs. Maude White and Mrs. O. M. Aug. president of W. F. M. S. of Washington pan, who is at present in this country.

The program for the week is as follows:
The program for the week is as follows:
Tuesday evening, Sunday school evening,
Rev. G. I. Humphreys of Alexandria will
speak on "The Mission of the Sunday"

At a recent meeting of the C. E. Society

At a recent meeting of the C. E. Society

Twodad have infinitely preferred scrubbing all day on my hands and knees to being compelled to go through the treadmill of my daily Christian work. I envied the servants in the kitchen and the women at the washtubs."

C ouse, D.D., will give an address on "What Constitutes An Id al Prayer Meet-There will be special music each evening and at the Sunday services.

Archbishop Nuttall of the West Indies was the guest at dinner Thursday evening of Rev. J. D. Amos, local diocesan missionary, and Mrs. Amos before he left for

In accordance with an annual custom mass of the Holy Ghost will be solemnized tomorrow morning at the Catholic Univerwity of America by the rector, Mgr D. J. O Connell. This is designed to invoke a special blessing on the students for the en-suing year, that they may prosper in their studies and likewise complete the year's course with spiritual as well as mental

The entire faculty and student body of the Catholic University will be present at this mass, which begins at 10 o'clock in the morning. A short sermon will probably be preached by Mgr. O'Connell. A similar mass will be sung Sunday.
October 13, at 11 o'clock in the Dahlgren
Memorial Chapel at Georgetown University Rev. David Hillhouse Eucl, the rector of the university, will be the cel brant of the mass. The preacher will be Rev. J. J. Lunny, S. J., professor of canon law at

The congregation of the West Washingnorthwest, surprised the pastor, Rev. C. P. Stealey, last Wednesday evening at prayer meeting by presenting to him a handsome clock in memory of the second anniversary of his local pastorate. He completed two years of service Septem-

A series of revival services will begin tomorrow at the First Methodist Protest-ant Church, 4th street between E and G streets southeast, und r direction of Rev. William M. Mitchell, evangelist, and the pastor, Rev. B. P. Truitt.

tendance of 15th Rev. Sterling N. Brown, author of "Bible Mastery," delivered the opening lecture on "Methods of Bible Study." An excellent musical program was carried out by Misses Ann R. Payne M. F. Study. An excellent mask at program was carried out by Misses Ann R. Payne, M. E. Doneho, L. M. Grafy and Mrs. Smoot, Messrs. W. H. Carter, jr., and DeWitt Wilson. Rev. Dr. J. Milton Wahiron taught.

The Legger.

This movement seeks to make the study of the Bible popular and to cultivate on the part of the people a taste for the best there liver lectures before this school during the

Rev. Samuel H. Greene, D.D., pastor Calpastor First Baptist Church; Rev. Walter I. Brooks, pastor Nireteenth Street Baptist Church-all of Washington; Rev. M. W. Gilbert, D.D., pastor of Mt. Olive Bap-B Moore, Ph. D., professor in Howard University and pastor People's Congrega-tional Church; Rev. D. E. Wiseman, pasto, Church of Our Redeemer (Lutheran); Rev Mr. Williams, pastor John Wesley A.

out the day. At the II o'clock service Rev. W. L. Lyan, the pastor, will preach on "The Great Teacher," and at 8 p.m. on "Hoisting the Banner."

mont Avenue Christian Sunday school was Mr. A. W. Starratt, showed the school in the best condition it has ever been, the best condition it has ever been, the best condition it has ever been the Do what ought to be done yourself. If enrollment being 30 per cent more than it was a year ago. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples. We need much showed a balance of \$149 on hand. The school during the past year has added a taken by other disciples.

intermediate department, Miss Edna Pol-Fall; auditor A. L. Williams; librarian, George W. Stose; chorister, J. E. Sparks;

EPWORTH LEAGUE NOTES.

The District board of control held an enthusiastic meeting Wednesday night with sixteen members present. Much business

musical will be given under the direction of people forward and to stretch his wand Miss Esther Woodward and others at one of the churches not yet selected. Dumbarton has a good record for the the average attendance.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES.

The regular monthly meeting of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church Monday next.

Miss Jennie, knewn throughout the coun- trip and study of missions in China, Japan

A meeting of the Junior department of meeting of the Junior department of Christian Endeavor Union will be held with something of the same spirit?

An illustrated travel talk on "The Trip to the International Christian Endeavor Convention at Seattle" will be given by the

At a recent meeting of the C. E. Society Mednesday, Christ'an Endeavor evening.
Mr. Edward Tarring, president of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union, will give an illustrated travel talk on the trip to the Scattle, Wash, convenient to the Scattle, Wash, conv

The Keiler Memorial Lutheran C. E. Soclety has elected the following officers: President. Mr. A. W. Cummings; corresponding secretary, Miss Clara C. Parkin-son; treasurer, Mr. Louie Bowdler; dele-gate, Mr. N. W. Borden; junior superintendent, Mrs. Adolph Bowdler.

The following officers were elected by the North Carolina Avenue M. P. Christian En-deavor Society: President, Mr. William Dick: vice president, Miss N. Voge!weyde; recording secretary, Mr. Harry Scott; treas-urer, Miss Hattie Mellar; pianist, Miss Myrtle Schofield; assistant pianist, Miss M. A. Dodge; junior superintendent, Miss Ella Walsh; corresponding secretary, Miss corresponding secretary, Miss

At the annual election of officers of the C. E. Society of the Whitney Avenue Christian Church the following were elected: President, Enoch M. Gathright; vice president, Mrs. Kidwell; recording secretary, Miss Grace A. Wilcox; corresponding secretary, Miss Elsie E. Allen; treasurer, Miss

Annie Dowling. Chairmen of committees—Lookout, Miss Mamie Williams; social, Miss Grace Wilcox; flowers, Miss Marjel Mackintosh; missionary, Mrs. Kidwell; sick, Miss Eisie E. Allen; prayer meeting, Mrs. Saum; music, Miss Annie Dowling; junior, Miss Florence Kidweil: increase and betterment, Mr. Frank Sidell. Delegates Anti-Saloon League-Mr. E. M. Gathright. Miss Elsie E. Allen, Miss Kisner,

Christian Endeavor Hour

Frank Sidell.
Delegates to C. E. Union-Mr. H. Schell.

Mr. F. Sidell, Miss Wilcox.

Conducted by Grace Livingston Hill-Lutz. For Sunday, October 6, 1997.

Tople: "Rally to the Work." (Consecration meeting.) Exodus, xiv:15; II Chronicles, xxi:20, 21.

Exodus, xiv:15; And the Lord said Moses, Wherefore criest thou unto

The Lesson. This is a time of year when we are get-

ting back to work from our summer of restfulness. With renewed energy we reis in sacred music. The following well- restfulness. With renewed energy we re- wellington asking to be relieved. The knewn pasters and Pible students will de- turn from mountain and lake and shore answer that came back was "Stand firm." to open our closed houses and sweep down the summer's cobwebs and begin another The third time the messenger drew himself vary Baptist Church; Rev. John Compton
Ball, D.D., pastor Metropolitan Baptist
Church; Rev. Charles F. Winbigler, Ph.D., clubs to which we belong. Our hearts rejoice over the prospect of meeting the old friends and entering into plans. We willingly accept a position on this or that Vist Church, New York city; Rev. S. N. Committee, and with zest go at whatever ling N. Brown, D.D., pastor Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church; Rev. Lewis made, the new arrangements for the house or the business, or the new position joined; and so the winter's work piles up ahead, a joyful anticipation, enough to give nervous prostration turee times over if it is M. E. Z. Church-all c. Washington, D. C.; all to be done in one short winter. Then Rev. Wibbur P. Thirkield, D.D., president there comes the church work. We give a Howard University; Prof. Kelly Miller, Ph.D., Poward University; Dr. Lucy E. Moton, principal Washington Normal School No. 2: Mrs. Anna Geary Waddingten, principal primary department, Metro-politan A. M. E. Church of Washington; C. W. Childs, M.D., of Zion Baptist Church; Prof. L. M. Hershaw of Plymouth Congregational Church; Rev. J. E. More-land, Ph.D., secretary of the international committee of Young Men's Christian Asso-Rev. Walter G. McNeil, pastor of Wesley to go at this time, you really are so busy Church, will preach at Gorsuch M. E. already. You fully agree that the work Church, 4½ and L streets southwest, Monought to go forward and that it is good day morning at 11 o'clock. Preceding this to have conventions and rallies, but you when you get them there try to interest service the first fall meeting of the Metho-cannot attend them. So the work of the them in the work of the winter. Have five dist preachers of Washington will be held winter begins and you are not in it. With minutes of the most rousing singing you in the church. At the close of the services all your zeal you have little time for God's ever had, choosing hymns well known and work. But you take time to pray for it, Yes, and you mean a little later when make a short opening one yourself, asking placed all your other engagements to find we not beginning at the wrong end of talk outline in a few words the work of things when we expect to do all our work by prayer? "Speak to the children of pastor to say a few words on why all the Israel that they go forward!" Speak to Society and then go to work and make it with a chain of Bible promises concerning so. No matter if you are but one, and that God's help for His workers, and a season held Wednesday evening in the Sunday so. No matter if you are but one, and that school rooms. The report of the secretary, an insignificant one. Be a leader, You course of supplemental work to the regular prayer, and we need it constantly, but there international Sunday school lessons, and is such a thing as praying when we ought has also organized a class in teacher train- to be working. Dr. Chadwick says: "Moses confidence had its secret springs in prayer, for the Lord said to him, "Wherefore criest thou unto Me? Speak unto the A. Gongwer; assistant superintendent, Miss children of Israel that they go forward. Ada Gorman; superintendent of adult department, B. S. Couch; superintendent of Can prayer ever be out of place? Not is lard; superintendent of junior department, I titude toward God. But certainly, yes, if Mrs. A. L. Williams: superintendent of God has already revealed that for which primary department, Miss Ardell Payne; we still importune Him, and we are secretly disquieted lest His promise should fail. It is misplaced if our own duty has to be done and we pass the golden moments in inactivity, however plous. Christ spoke of men who should leave their gift before the altar unpresented, because of a neglected duty which should be discharged. perhaps there are men who pray for the conversion of the heathen or of friends at home to whom God says, Wherefore criest thou unto me? because their money and their faithful efforts must be given On the first of November a complimentary as Moses must arouse himself to lead the

How is it that today we count the menth of September, with two hundred for heathen world all open to missionaries? How is it that the heathen themselves are | Lampedusa. praying, and praying for the gospel to be taught to their children? Is it not because brave men who counted themselves as nothing for the sake of Christ took hold of the work and went ahead with all their hearts? It is said of David Brainerd that Mr. John B. Sieman, jr., will tell of his he would spend whole days and nights in

over the sea.

fasting and prayer in the solitude of the forest, pleading with God for the conversion of the Indians, and he would brave any danger and endure any hardship if only he might tell men of the love of God and of their need of Christ. Great purity of life also marked his character.

VALUE OF THE PHILIPPINES LOCAL LAD NOW PASTOR

IMMENSE RESOURCES OF THE REV. ALLAN FRANCIS POORE ON of life also marked his character.

One sentence in Eliot's Indian Grammar is: "Prayer and pains through faith in Jesus Christ will do anything." It is said of Eliot that "he was a humble Miss Jennie, known throughout the country as "the railroad evangelist" and "the working man's friend," whose home is in this city, has returned after an extended typ. She will speak at the North Capitol to M. E. Church, North Capitol and K. The citizenship and music department have both heid meetings during the past week and will probably report to the meeting. It is said of Eliot that "he was a humble follower of Christ, imbued with a passion for soults, untiring in energy and faithful unto death." He was threatened with torture and death, but he went right'on with his work, replying: "I am engaged in the work of God, and God is with me. I fear not all the sachems in the country. I shall the meeting. go on with my work, and do you touch me if you dare."

Avenue Presbyterlan Church.

A Christian woman once told Hannah Smith, the writer of "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," how Christian work Linion and will be at headquarters, 720 first converted," she said, "I was so full of Bond building, every working day from 3 foy and love that I was only too glad and to 5:15 p.m. my Lord, and I eagerly entered every open door. But after a while, as my early joy faded away, and my love burned less fer-vently. I began to wish I had not been president of the Christian Endeavor Union at the Mount Tabor M. P. Church, under the auspices of the C. E. Society, Wednes-Mr. James W. Reisner, half seer day of the District of Columbia Sanday School Association, will address the Sanday school tomorrow. There will be a baptismal tomorrow. There will be a baptismal tomorrow at 11 o'clock. There will be a baptismal tomorrow the sanday school as the sanday school as July.

temorrow, conducted by the partor, R.v.,
J. Ernest Litsinger. At a a clock Mrs.
Anna M. Mexey will address the Junior Christian End-avor Society, at 6.30 there will be a Caristian End-avor raily, and at the Central Union Mission Work in the District" were given. Representatives of the evening will be missionary evening, with the pastor will be missionary evening, with the control Union Mission were present.

The C. E. Society of the First Baptist Charch held its monthly missionary meetings and speak at the I was expected to attend prayer meetings and speak at the I was expected to attend p sick and pray beside their beds. I was exbecame so unspeakably burdensome to me to live the sort of Christian 1 fe I had entered upon and was expected by all around me to live, that I felt as it any kind of manual labor would have been easier, and I would have infinitely preferred scrubbing

> Hannah Smith adds: "This may seem to some like a strong statement, but does it not present a vivid picture of some of your own experiences, dear Christian? Have you never gone to your work as a slave to his daily task, be leving it to be your duty and that therefore you must do it, but re-bounding like an india rubber ball back into your real interests and pleasures the moment your work was over? You have known, of course, that this was a wrong way to feel, and have been thoroughly way to feel, and have been thoroughly ashamed of it, but still you have seen no way to help it. You have not loved your work, and, could you have done so with an a y conscience, you would have been glad to give it up altogether. Now, from all these forms of bondage the soul that enters fully into the blocked life of that enters fully into the blessed life of faith is entirely delivered. In the first place, service of any sort becomes delightful to it, because having surrendered its will into the keeping of the Lord He works in it to will and to do of His good pleasure, and the soul finds itself really wanting to do the things God wants it to do. It is always very pleasant to do the things we want to do, let them be ever so difficult of accomplishment or involve ever so much of bodily weariness. If a man's will is really set on a thing he regards with a sublime indifference the obstacles that He in the way of his reaching it and laughs to himself at the idea of any opposition or difficulties hindering him. How many men would have gone gladly and thankfully to the ends of the world in search of worldly fortunes or to fulfill wordly ambitions, and have scorned the thought of any cross connected with it! And yet these same men would have felt and said that they were taking up crosses too heavy almost to be borne had the service of Christ re-quired the same sacrifice of home and friends and worldly ease. It is altogether way we look at things whether we think they are crosses or not. And I am ashamed to think that any Christian should ever put on a long face and shed tears over doing a thing for Christ which a worldly

man would be only too glad to do for Applied Truth.

The men of Bryan in Ireland, it is said, when they heard that the battle had gone your stakes into the ground and then carry not been gained by those who have had

At the battle of Waterloo one company was stationed at an important post and commanded to hold it. They became hard pressed and sent a message to the Duke of They sent again for aid, but again and yet And when the battle was over they were all found dead in their place.

How to Help the Leader. Select something that you think you can

do and make up your mind to do it this winter for the help of the society. Tell your co-members about it. You may inspire another one to do the same. Mention some of the things you think the society ought to do this winter.

Parallel Passages.-Isaiah, xxxii:20; II Thessalonians, iii:13; John, xv:16; Joshua, 1:9; Colossians, iii:23, 24; Acts, xx:31, 32; I Corinthians, xv:58; I Corinthians, iii:0;

Hints to the Leader.-The Endeavor Hymnal, 122, 132, 134, 135, 137, 140, Ask your lookout committee to assist you if possible in writing a few notes to mem-But when your part is assigned or bers who have been lax about attendance, a so to some young people who ought to be them as a special personal favor to yourself or to the lookout committee to be present at this meeting. Perhaps you can get your helpers to make a few personal visits Sunday afternoon, asking these people in a friendly way to attend the meeting. In this way you will have a true "rally" and things have settled down and you have for God's spirit upon the meeting and yoursome left-over time that you can give to work in the right way to arouse enthusi-Christian work. Now is that right? Are asm. After Scripture and your own short yourself, and go to work. Determine that | this society. Then outline or have chairthis winter is to be a glorious winter in your church or in your Christian Endeavor to do this winter, and call for helpers. Close of sentence prayers. Do not fail to speak a few words to the guests you have invited,

Will ye play, then? Will ye dally with your music will ye play, then? Will ye daily with your music and your wine?

Up! It is Jehovah's rally! God's own arm hath need of thine.

Hark, the onset! Will ye fold your faith-clad arms in lazy lock?

Up, up, thou drowsy soldier! Worlds are charging to the shock.

—Rishon Cox

Ex-Convict as Millionaire.

Society in Gravedona, Lombardy, has been greatly excited recently by news that Gerolanio Pasquali, who has served no fewer than forty-six terms of imprisonment for robbery on the Island of Lampedusa, has inherited an enormous fortune and is preparing to entertain lavishly in the town. Among Pasquali's relatives was a wealthy aunt named Pontiggia, who had expressed her intention to leave him out of her will. The old lady, however, died without having made a will, and Pasquali left his prison to inhereit, as her nearest relative, her for-tune and a beautiful villa at Gravedona. where he is now living in luxury. day that he formally came into his inherit-Pasquali sent a check for six thou sand lire to his late fellow-prisoners at

His enjoyment of this windfall of some millions is marred, nevertheless, by some of the worries of wealth, for a group of rela-tions of the dead aunt have come upon the scene, accusing him of having destroyed the old lady's will. and their accusations have been strong enough to induce the police au-

ISLANDS NOT TOUCHED.

Commercial Freedom Essential to De- Takes Leave of Gorsuch M. E. Congrevelopment-Archipelago Worth to Us More Than Its Cost.

From the New York Journal of Commerce and Com-mercial Bulletin. None of the members of Congress who

have so copiously expressed themselves in regard to the retention of the Philippines seems to have ventured to assert that the islands might, merely as a business investment, be worth all they have cost us up to the present time, or that they are likely to cost us in the immediate future. This is, nevertheless, an opinion by no means destitute of support. Leaving out of sight the enhancement of American prestige in the far east which attended the acquisition of the Philippine archipelago, the commercial advantages contingent on its possession are more clearly recognized by the rest of the world than by ourselves. The islands are in immediate proximity to the southern coast of China, and lie in the pathway of eastern Asiatic commerce. Manila is only 628 miles from Hongkong, and is 812 miles nearer than Singapore.

It is 400 miles nearer China than Yokohama, and it lies directly on the route between Hongkong and Australasia. The chief distributing centers of China, Japan. Korea, Siam, Annam and the East Indies are as near to Manila as Havana is to New York, and the distributing centers of British India and Australasia are nearer to Manila than to any other great emporium of trade. geographical advantages which will attend the completion of the Panama canal the possession of the Philippines will bear a considerable share. When the canal is finished New York will have 150 miles advantage over Liverpool in the distance to Shanghai; an advantage of 2,000 miles in the distance to Yokohama, of 1,000 miles to Manila, 3,000 miles to Auckland and 1,000

miles to Melbourne. In the point of position, at least, there can be no question about the fitness of Manila to serve as a distributing point for eastern Asia, and if its capacity for that purpose has not as yet been demonstrated the fault must be laid at the door of the narrowness of our commercial and shipping policy. All the advantages which the Philippines owe to their geographical position may be very easily frittered away if we persist in deal-ing with them as a subject colony whose interests must in no way be permitted to interfere with any which the citizens of the mother country may regard as peculiarly

Riches of the Islands.

The great resources of the Philippine Islands have as yet hardly been touched. In addition to the hemp, tobacco, sugar and copra, which are the staple articles of export, there is a vast range of valuable timber of all commercial varieties. The mineral resources of the islands are still imperfectly known, but there are unquestionably considerable reserves of coal which an improvement in transportation facilities must ultimately render available. If the experience of India and Burmah counts for anything, the intelligent for-estry policy which has been initiated in the Philippines ought to be a source of large I increasing revenue.

If encouragement were needed as to the future of the Philippines under anything like capable and consistently just and impartial government, the history of the Malay states under British rule ought to furnish it. Before the advent of the Brit-ish practically the same state of affairs existed in the e states as the Spaniards found when they lanced in the Philippines, and which they left substantially un-changed on their departure from the islands. The various tribes were most at war with each other; tyranny and corrupagainst their country, said: "We are too tion were rife, and there was neither weak to stand up and fight, but you drive peace nor safety in the land. A series of able and resolute British administrators. beginning with James Brooke, took the Malay problem in hand and rescued the people from their condition of internecine feud and apparently hopeless barbarism. Today, thanks to modern education, agri-cultural improvements and the strict administration of justice, the blessings of peace and prosperity have been assured to the people of the federated Malay states, and the condition of their country is said without contradiction to be financially as

weil as politically flourishing.

If the results of our Philippine experiment have been less brilliant the compara tive failure must be attributed to a political system which interferes with continuity of tenure among the higher officials of the islands and with the absence of a class of men, easily available in Great Britain, whose experience has fitted them to deal with this special kind of problem. The Englishman has been learning for generations how to govern dependencies, and while we may have failed sufficiently to profit by the example, we have at least not incurred the responsibility for such atro-cious crimes and blunders as marked early

British administration in Asia. Commercial Freedom.

The one serious accusation which can be

brought against the treatment of the Fillpinos by the government of the United freedom of commercial intercourse with the country to which they nominally behave occupied toward this republic a relation which is as indefinite as it is bound to be unprofitable. Neither frankly recognized as wards of the nation nor as fellow-citizens, their relief from Spanish tyranny has had the very serious drawback of being accompanied by exclusion from their former ple more justly in all that relates to their versely unjust to them in all that concerns to say, we have not succeeded in attracting either their affection or their respect. But when even the most bigoted of "standpatters" in Congress announce their readiness to waive the objections which have been urged against exempting Philippine prod-ucts imported into the United States from the burden of the Dingley tariff there is some reason to hope that a new era may be about to open in the history of the American occupation of the Islands. It has yet to be demonstrated that the Filipino is capable of turning to the best ac-count the rich heritage with which nature has endowed him; but, considering the nature of the economical obstacles with which the Congress of the United States has insisted on blocking his progress, the results which have been achieved in spite of them furnish some ground for confidence as to the future. It is certain that in the absence of a regime of commercial freedom

recognition which is their due. London's Old State Barge.

for the Philippines the value and extent of

their latent resources will never obtain the

From the Dundee Advertiser. The old London city state barge, which is about to be broken up for firewood, is one of several similar vessels whose days of civic glory have long departed. In 1860, we read, a lord mayor's state barge was knocked down at an auction sale for a paltry hundred guineas, although fiftythree years earlier she had cost £2,579 to build. She was a stately vessel eighty-five perspire freely. In a short time the moisfeet long, built of English oak and elaborately gilded. Another famous barge was the Crosby, built during the mayoralty of Brass Crosby in 1771, which had nearly half a century of splendid life before she was pronounced unfit for further service. But the best known of these civic vessels is undoubtedly the Maria Wood, which was launched in the year after Trafalgar, and named after the daughter of the mayor, Sir Matthew Wood, grandfather of Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood. The Maria Wood is an imposing vessel, 140 feet long, with a grand saloon in which 140 persons dine in comfort. She, too, came under the

Yachting Declining.

From the Court Journal. that yachting has had its day as a sport. The time for which owners are on board their boats grows shorter every year, and laying up extends over half the summer as well as the winter, while "Cowes week" is gradually contracting to an event of three or four days' duration. The sport elsewhere or four days' duration are to come.

In the receiving line at the reception after to come the suppose to s their boats grows shorter every year, and

GAITHERSBURG CIRCUIT.

gation, of Which He Was Long a Member.

"I am going out to do the Lord's work the land of Moab made Joshua the leader and will strive to render to Him the best of Israel. He had been prepared for the Him the best that I have. As I take my leave of this church and look into your a military education in Egypt, for soon

His name."

These were the concluding words of a sermon delivered by Rev. Alian Francis

Poore at the midweek service Thursday Poore at the midweek service Thursday subsequent campa ns. Some time before evening at Gorsuch M. E. Church. They the death of Moses he was formally set were spoken to a congregation many of whom remembered the time when the speaker entered the church nearly twenty 10-23), and declared to be full of the spirit years ago as a boy in the Sunday school. of God (Deut., xxiv:9.) As they fell from the young man's quiver-ing lips those who heard them brushed away the tears they could not restrain. They brought before their eyes a panoramic view of the young man's life in the church from his entrance to the Sunday part to plan and execute but lo listen and school until his departure that evening upon the work of the Methodist ministry, to which he has been appointed by the pre-siding elder of the Washington district, Rev. Dr. John W. R. Sumwalt.

Sunday School Lad. Starting in youth as a Sunday school boy at Gorsuch Church, at the corner of 4½ and pression matters not. The order was very L streets southwest. Mr. Poore has sucsimple and impressive. It alluded to the death of Moses only as it imposed leadercessively risen from place to place in church work until he is now a minister of the gospel. His life has been closely identified with the church, he having been a teacher in the Sunday school, singer in the choir, president of the junior and senior Epworth leagues, exhorter and member of ise conveyed by warranty deed to Abraham, four centuries before, but reserved until the



Rev. Allan F. Poore.

the official board. Something over a year ago Mr. Poore began the study of the ministry. Through his own initiative and with the help of friends among the corps of this Washington Methodist ministers he has Egyp been eminently successful in his researches and has won the commendation of those who have heard his preaching. Although handicapped somewhat by the lack of college education, the young man has taken advantage of his opportunities, applied him-self diligently to his prescribed studies, and his earnestness of purpose has won for him an appointment to regular pastoral work in the Washington district of the Baltimore onference, Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Poore has been appointed by Dr. Sum walt as the pastor of the Gaithersburg, Md., circuit, following his designation a few months ago as a local preacher. The ap-pointment carries with it the full powers of a Methodist minister, with the exception of administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper and the baptismal covenant. This charge includes three churches which Rev. Mr. Poore will serve from now until the session of the Baltimore conference of the church, which meets in this city at Hamline Church, next spring. He will continue his studies and at the forthcoming conference will undergo examinations for admission to full orders in the conference. The largest church in the aGithersburg circuit is at was also to be permitted to arrange the raithersburg, and the other two are located preliminaries of settlement. He would not church in the aGithersburg circuit at Hunting Hill and Germantown, both in

Preached There Before.

Previous to his assignment to this work Mr. Poore had preached at the churches in the capacity of assistant pastor. When the regular pastor, Rev. Albert E. Ogg, recently tendered his resignation in order to go to India to participate in missionary work States relates to its refusa to give them for the Methodist church, the congregations on this circuit requested the appointment of Rev. Mr. Poore to the vacancy. Dr. Sumthe country to which they nominally be-long. The people of the Philippine Islands have occupied toward this republic a rela-Poore will take up his residence at the parsonage in Gaithersburg. His wife, who before their marriage on Thanksgiving day 1904. was Miss Eva Smith, for some years the soprano soloist of Gorsuch church, is recovering from an operation performed during the week at Sibley Hospital, and will

join him later.
Mr. Poore is a native of aWhsington, having been born in the southwest section of the city March 19, 1883. His mother, Mrs. Alice Poore, resides at 1245 6th street south-west. His father died while he was but a lad. During the past few months Mr. Poore has occupied the pulpits at Gorsuch, Grace and Calvary Methodist churches, this city, the Methodist church at Kensington, Md., and unassuming manner have won for him a host of friends, who regret his departure, but who wish him every success in his new field. He has a pleasing personality, is re

A CLEAR COMPLEXION. This May Be Obtained by Careful

Steaming and Massage. From the Delineator.

For the little lines at the sides of the eyes a woman should try steaming the face before massaging it. The steam should be applied in the form of hot clothes which are laid upon the skin in such a manner that the flesh is heated through and through. Here are the rules for steaming the face:

Take a basin of water softened with, say, a pinch of borax and place it where it will keep warm.

Have ready some long strips of cloth and dip these in the hot water. Bind on the face and leave on until the skin begins to ture will break out as though in a Turkish bath. The face is being cleansed; and this is the true method of steaming the face.

And now for the massage. A widemouthed jar of cold cream shou'd be pre-pared and standing near by; and, when the skin seems hot and perspiring, the fingers should be dipped in the cold cream and the cream spread upon the face. Tap the skin very gently and massage it until you have ed the cream in under the skin. It may take some time to persuade it to soak in, particularly if the skin is hard and full of ugly open pores, but persevere.

The extraordinary craze that is setting in for wings of every possible lize and shape should surely be most profitable to the depressed British farmer. If he cannot make anything eise pay ne certainly ought to be able to turn many an honest penny of profit by the outer covering of his feathered creatures. Great spreading wings will be seen on all our heads, and it is quite plain. Both of these a bride provides an all particulars except linen and silver.

for Sunday Schools.

STAR LESSON FOR OCTOBER 6,

By Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D.D., SECRETARY AMERICAN SOCIETY OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

forth in the eyes of the people as the suc-

THE COMMAND (verses 1 and 2) .-

But, though well qualified and fully au-

thorized, Joshua was not permitted to act

except by divine direction. It was not his

obey. The Almighty was king of Israel

and His will only, when proclaimed, was

the sole rule of conduct. How long the people remained in camp on the east of

Jordan cannot be known-they would never

have departed had God not so ordered. One

day the command to advance came to

iniquity of the Amorites should have ex-

THE POSSESSIONS (verses 3 and 4).

-The marching orders delivered to Joshua

were accompanied by divine directions con-

cerning the land to be entered; its bound-

aries were plainly announced, covering the

region which God had set apart as the

home of Israel. A surveyor could run the

line in our day-from the wilderness, the

place of encampment, to the River Eu-phrates eastward, 500 English miles;

thence up that stream and then westward

to the Mediterranean, so as to include the

land of the Hittites; thence south along the coast to an indefinite distance on the

way to Egypt and to the place of beginning It differed but slightly from the description

given to Moses (Ex., xxiii:2). This magnifi-

cent domain was ample for the achievement

of a people who were called of God to a high and holy mission. There was, how-ever, one condition in the gift—so much only should be owned as the people should possess. Wherever foot should tread title

would be acquired (Deut., xi:21), an incentive to heroic endeavor.

escrow is valued according to the laws or

terms of its delivery, so it might have been

thought that God had made conditions that

Israel could hardly meet. To cross a river,

invade a populated land, subdue its forti-

fled towns (Deut., iv:1), establish a govern-

ment and maintain a permanent residence

was indeed a great undertaking from which many would turn in despair. To attempt this with men who had descended from Egyptian bondsmen, wanderers for nearly

forty years in the wilderness, would seem to some foolhardy. But over against the

difficulties the Almighty set His promises.
"I will be with thee," he said to Joshua,
"as I was with Moses" (Ex., iii:12). The
deliverances wrought by the mighty hand
of Cod as matters of history, to be

ioned as guarantee of future favors. Even

in that day the divine presence was a pledge of security and success (Phil., iv:13). Joshua was assured of victory over

ways well for a man to know what he is to

do-the precise nature and extent of his

work. Then with singleness of purpose he

can summon his powers for more vigorous

efforts. And when God gives information

on this point the man has added ground for

steadfastness. In this instance Joshua was not left in doubt concerning his mission.

Appointed to lead the people over Jordan

into Canaan, and afterward to wage suc-

cessful warfare against the inhabitants, and so taking possession of the country, he

be called away from his high office until

manent quarters to the several tribes. This

would be the final act of his life. His career would begin with the crossing and

end with the settlement-a definite and dif-

ficult but important task was thus com-

execution of such a trust a high-grade man

was needed. No weak or irresolute soul

could enter the place and hope for anything

but utter defeat. It is also true that the

only by popular suffrage, but by divine wis-

FIDELITY (verses 7 and 9).-In the

he had effected a division and awarded

mitted to him.

THE MISSION (verse 6) .- It is al-

every foe (Deut., vii:24).

THE PROMISE (verse 5) .- A deed in

haristed divine patience (Gen., xv:16.)

JOSHUA, ISRAEL'S NEW LEADER. Josh 1:1-11. SUCCESSION.-The death of Mores in | dom, trained and called into service, has in his keeping the welfare of his people and the destines of the people unborn. Good and true as he was, it was deemed necessary to exhort fidelity. The Lord enjoined the utpost regard to the law delivered to place by a series of events extending through many years. Probably he received the utmost regard to the law delivered to Him by Moses (Numb., xxvii:23) on the day leave of this church and look into your faces I am encouraged to feel your well wishes, and will enter upon my work with hope and determination. Go on and 'occupy until He comes and at that coming He will crown you for what you have done in His name."

a military education in Egypt, for soon after the exodus he led the forces to victory in the struggles with Amelek (Ex., xvii:13). Afterward he was a close companion or minister of Moses in the wonderful deeds of Sinai (Ex., xxiv:13). He was one of the twelve spies selected to explore the land of Canaan, uniting with Caleb in

THE SUCCESS (verse 8) .- A point of exceeding interest is next presented in our lesson. God informs Joshua concerning the secret of success in his great mission. He must not depend wholly upon the promised help in battle, much less upon his own strength and courage, although the latter must be cultivated and the former would be secured. But with both a man might fall, secured. But with both a man might fail, unless he be wise enough to use his own abilities and the Lord's blessing as he ought. Wisdom is essential in a leader, as well as faith. How shall this be secured? The method was very simple. Joshua must keep before him a copy of the law (Deut, xxvii:18) and he must meditate thereon. In this way he would familiarize himself with those regulations that had been made for Israel. That would invigorate the mind and move his heart, enable him to see and prompting him to do what is right (Psalm i:2). He him to do what is right (Psalm 1:2). would thus come into harmony with God and be indeed a divine agent for the nation's advancement.

THE ORDERS (verses 10 and 11) .--An old proverb says: "He who has a work to do should begin it early and prosecute it with vigor. Joshua acted upon this principle after hearing the Lord's instructions. Promptly he issued orders to his officers to pass among the host, the army, and to make ready to move in three days. The preparation consisted in providing suitable rations. There is no intimation that anything beside was necessary. Presumably as the nation had long been on a military basis under Joshua's command, he knew the conditions Joshua's command, he knew the conditions and felt there was no need of special practice or outfit. The commissary department required attention. But Joshua was careful to let the people know their destination. He filled their hearts with high hopes by saying that they should go into possession of the that they should go into possession of the land which the Lord would give them. After months of waiting on the east side of Jordan in full view of the promised land this intelligence must have awakened intense joy and incited all to the utmost activity.

THE QUESTION.-For the purpose of review and the enlargement of thought on this passage these questions will be helpful: 1. What moral reason is given in Scripture for refusing Moses the privilege of entering the promised land? 2. Why was Joshua better suited than Moses to this great task?

3. What words of Joshua showing his fitness, are recorded?

4. By what methods might God command Joshua?

5. What tribes inhabited Canaan at the time of the conquest by Joshua? 6. Why were these people ex-pelled to make room for Israel? 7. How was Canaan adapted to be the home of Israel? 8. Why was the condition of ownership prescribed requiring conquests and possession?

9. What nations were on the border of Canaan destined to be neighbors of Israel in the new home? 10. What grounds of encouragement are presented to Joshua in this lesson? lesson? 11. What does truth or law of God do for man in furnishing him for good service? 12. What are the three most important sentences of the lesson around which the whole may be grouped? 13. What practical truths are taught in the passage.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Any person may send any biblical question to Dr. Gilbert, 1503 R street northwest, this city, and receive answer in The Star.

294. Why are there two books of Samuel. two of Kings, two of Chronicles? Answer-Originally there were not two. It is believed that the Greek translators, about B. C. 285, who produced the Septuagint version, made the arrangement as it now stands to set forth in clearest form the history of Israel and of King David. I Samuel presents the history of Israel prior to David: II Samuel down to the death of revolt of the ten tribes and a little beyond II Kings runs to the captivity. The two books of Chronicles, written after the capration and divide on the end of David's reign. So it appears that David is the key to four of the books and the revolt of the ten tribes the key to two others. But these were the sequel events in the history of the chosen people—David, the revoit, the restoration. All things in the national life for a thousand years were related to one or more of these occurrences.

295. Why has the book of Jude but one chapter?
Answer-The entire Bible was divided into chapters by Hugo De Sancto Caro, a Spaniard, A. D. 1250, who did not dee n the but utter defeat. It is also true that the book of Jude long enough to be divided. cause depends upon him who incarnates it The author, the Apostle Jude, when he prorepresents it. Joshua, selected not duced the epistle, made no breaks in it, not

the ceremony the bride and bridegroom

The ushers are not in line, as they bring

next, and then the bride's attendants.

parents.

Those of the bridegroom come

NUPTIAL CUSTOMS.

Bridal Etiquette for Correct Autumn

The coming of auturn means the marriage time for many girls who find themselves confronted with new and vexing problems of what are the correct forms for such occasions.

To begin with, the bride may be as autothe boys reform school, and at several of the local missions. His modest bearing cratic as she wishes about arrangements for the ceremony, for her word should be law. The bridegroom-to-be becomes almost an garded as a forceful speaker, and his thing to say about details or plans is con-friends predict for him a successful career cerned.

He selects his own ushers and the gifts for them, also the flowers carried by the bride. Beyond that and paying the clergyman he has nothing to do except to be on

hand at the required time. The decorations, if flowers are to be used, are chosen by the bride and her parents pay for them. In fact, they pay for everything— the carriages for the bridal party, the sex-ton if it is a church wedding, the luncheon or supper and the organist.

It is the bride s privilege to select the color, material and fash on of the bridesmaids' gowns, and it is even correct to afford it. She is supposed to give her at-tendants a souvenir of the wedding, and the present them as nifts if she wishes and can frock may be considered as such token. It is not necessary that she shall give anything expensive, but she should not omit a

trifle of some kind. In laying down the law as to what they shall wear she should show kindliness and tact, remembering that a girl who looks well in one color may appear quite hideous in another. One that suits all should be chosen, and the gown should be so made that it can be worn afterward to receptions or parties, or adapted to some use to justify

the original expense.
Whether invitations or announcement cards are sent out they should be engraved and are in the names of the parents or guardians of the bride. As a literal fact a bride does not invite people to her wedding, but some one else does it for her. In the case of announcement cards of the marriage of a widow the announcement may be made without using other names, but it is not as good form as to have friends or relatives do

it for her.
If the church wedding is .o be a large one and only a few friends are to be in-vited to the house afterward, a separate enclosed. At home cards announcing the dates when the bride will be ready to receive her friends may be inclosed or sent

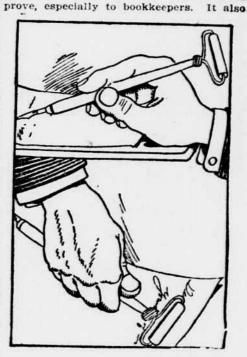
out later.

used.

the guests to the receiving party and make what introductions are necessary. PENHOLDER AND BLOTTER.

Blotter in the Form of a Small Roller Attached to End of Penholder.

The successful combining of a penholder and a blotter has recently been made by a New York man, as shown in the illusunimportant factor as far as having any- tration below. It will be obvious to every one how useful this little device should



solves the problem of the whereabouts of the blotter, as very often a blotter can-not be found and the writer has to blow the writing to force it to dry quickly. It will be noticed that the blotter is in the form of a small roller, the latter revolving on a wire frame which fits over the end of the penholder. Being very light, it does not interfere with the balance of vited to the house afterward, a separate the penholder nor retard the free and card of invitation to the home should be easy movement of the hand so necessary in writing. It is also a timesaver, it being unnecessary to release the penholder from the hand each time the blotter is It is not the part of the bride's parents to in the hand, requiring but a fraction of a